

FORM ONE.**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.****END TERM ONE 2024.****MARKING SCHEME****1. State seven importance of studying C .R. E. in Kenyan schools**

- To get better understanding of God
- To appreciate your own religion and that of others
- To help one acquire principles of Christian living
- To help us develop a sense of self worth and identity for ourselves and others
- To promote international consciousness
- To help us live new lives in Christ
- To help form a bridge for further studies/ career subject
- To identify answers to some life's questions
- To build our relationship with God

(7x1=7 marks)**2. Name five books in the bible referred to as the Pentateuch**

- Genesis
- Exodus
- Leviticus
- Numbers
- Deuteronomy

(5x1=5 marks)**3. Outline seven reasons why the bible is referred to as a library**

- It contains many books
- It was written by different people
- It was written at different times
- The writers came from different backgrounds
- The writers were inspired to write by different circumstances
- It was written for different audiences
- It was written for various reasons
- The books in the bible are arranged in a systematic order
- It is written in different styles

(7x1=7 marks)**4. Identify seven literary forms used in writing the bible**

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| • Poetry | • Legal expressions/legislative texts |
| • Wise sayings | • Love songs |
| • Prose narratives | • Philosophical essays |
| • Letters | • Gospels |
| • Prayers | • Religious epics |

- Prophetic speeches

(7x1=7 marks)

5. Name the Deutero-canonical books in the bible

(6 marks)

- Tobit
- Judith
- Ecclesiasticus
- Baruch
- 1st Maccabees
- 2nd Maccabees
- Book of wisdom

(6x1=6 marks)

6. State six versions of the bible used in Kenya today

- King James Version
- Good news version
- The English bible
- The African bible
- The living bible
- New King James Version
- Gideon's international bible
- Revised Standard Version
- Jerusalem bible
- Common bible

(6x1=6 marks)

7. Describe the first creation account

- 1st day-light and darkness
- 2nd day-Sky
- 3rd day-Land, sea and vegetation
- 4th day-Sun, moon and the stars
- 5th day-Birds and sea creatures
- 6th day-Animals and human beings
- 7th day-Rest/Sabbath

(7x1=7 marks)

8. Give five attributes of God from the creation stories

- God is the only God
- God is self existent
- God is the sole creator
- He is a God of order
- He is good and perfect
- He is the sole source of life
- He is a moral God
- He is a spirit
- He is the provider and sustainer of life
- He is a worker
- He is immortal/ eternal

(5x1=5 marks)

9. Identify the consequences of sin from the fall of human being in Genesis 3:7-23.

- Both Adam and Eve realized they were naked
- They hid from God/feared to face God
- They started blaming each other
- The serpent was cursed/was to crawl with its belly
- Enmity between the serpent and human beings was created
- The woman was to experience pain in child bearing
- The man was made to rule over the woman

- The man was to toil/sweat in order to eat
- The ground was cursed
- Death was introduced in their lives
- They were chased from the Garden of Eden

(6x1=6 marks)

10. What are the causes of evil in traditional African communities

- Evil spirits
- Malicious ancestral spirits
- Evil people like witches
- Breaking of taboos
- Curses by parents
- Breaking of oaths
- Bad omen
- Bad spirits

(6x1=6 marks)

11. Narrate the call of Abraham in Genesis 12:1-9

- He was called when he was 75 years old
- He was called while he was living in Haran
- He was told to leave his home for unknown land
- Abraham obeyed and left
- His call came with promises
- Abraham took his wife, Nephew and the entire household and set for the unknown land
- God then appeared to him on his journey to Canaan at Shechem
- While at Shechem he made an altar for God.
- Abraham also built an altar for God at Bethel

(7x1=7 marks)

12. Outline seven ways in which Abraham demonstrated his faith in God after his call

- He was willing to sacrifice his son Isaac
- He obeyed God's call
- He entered into a covenant with God
- He moved from Haran to unknown land
- He accepted to be circumcised at an old age together with the males in his household
- He built two altars for God
- He believed in the promises God made to him
- He abandoned idol worship to serve God
- He accepted to change his name from Abram to Abraham
- He offered the best of his animals as sacrifices to God

(7x1=7 marks)

13. Identify six promises God gave to Abraham

- To give him a land to dwell in
- Make Abraham's name famous

- Establish an everlasting covenant with him and his descendants
- Be a shield to him
- Give Abraham and his wife Sarah a child of their own
- Make Abraham's descendants a great nation
- Punish the nations that enslave Abraham's descendants
- Make some of his descendants' kings
- Bless those who bless him
- Curse those who curse him
- Let Abraham live long and later die in peace at an old age

(6x1=6 marks)

14. Give five examples of modern covenants in Kenya

- Marriage
- Baptism
- Oath of loyalty
- Land buying
- Contract of employment
- Agreements signed by students when being admitted to school

(5x1=5 marks)

15. List five animals that Abraham brought for the making of the covenant

- A heifer 3 years old
- A turtle dove
- A she goat 3 years old
- A young pigeon
- A ram 3 years old

(5x1=5 marks)

16. Explain four differences between the Jews and the traditional African practice of circumcision

- In the Jewish community it is performed to only males while in some African communities it is done to both males and females
- In the Jewish community it was done at the age of 8 days while in the African communities it is done during adolescent stage
- Among the Jewish it is to identify with Gods people while in T.A.C it is to promote one to adult life
- Among the Jewish the practice was commanded by God while in T.A.C it was done in obedience to ancestors
- To the Jewish there was no seclusion of the initiates but in the African communities the initiates are secluded for some time.
- In the Jewish the bloodshed bound he initiates to God while In the Africans the bloodshed bound them to the ancestors
- In T.A.C it is a gateway to more responsibilities while among the Jewish one is too young for any responsibility

(4x2=8 marks)

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